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Their practice having been engaged extensively
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nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged
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THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1858.

Prayer by Rev. Jno. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message from the H. R. announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House. That they had passed a Senate bill for the benefit of Ben. F. Gamble; had disagreed to a Senate bill in relation to ferries in Cumberland county, and had concurred in a Senate resolution in relation to the election of public officers.

A PETITION

Was presented by Mr. DARNABY and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GILLIS, County Courts—a H. R. bill to change the magistrates district No. 2, in Washington county: passed.

Mr. GRUNDY, Propositions and Grievances—a bill for the benefit of the Nelson and Speecker county turnpike road company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the county line between Perry and Letcher counties, with an amendment: amendment adopted, and the bill passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the place of voting in district No. 4, in Bullitt county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to establish an additional voting place in Knox county: passed.

Mr. GARRARD, Internal Improvement—a bill to improve the navigation of the Kentucky river: passed—yeas 25, nays 11.

Mr. BURTON, same committee—a bill to amend the charter of the Danville and Hustonville turnpike company: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Springfield, Danville, and Perryville turnpike company: passed.

Mr. BRUNER, Education—a H. R. bill for the benefit of R. D. Murray, school commissioner of Hart county, with an amendment: amendment adopted, and bill passed.

Same—a bill to amend the common school law: passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. MALLORY, Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill to amend the charter of the Jefferson county and Brownsville turnpike road company: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Taylorsville turnpike road company: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR, Revised Statutes—a H. R. bill for the benefit of Thomas Blackburn; with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Same—a bill from the H. R. to amend chap. 63 of revised statutes; with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Maysville and Mt. Sterling turnpike road company: passed.

Same—a bill to amend chap. 86 of the revised statutes; ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Same—a bill to repeal in part, and amend in part, the 10th sec. chap. 13 of the revised statutes: placed in the orders and ordered to be printed.

Same—asked to be discharged from the leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of divorce: the committee was discharged.

Same—a bill in relation to the appointment and duties of commissioners, with amendments: adopted.

Mr. HAYCRAFT offered an amendment.

On motion of Mr. MALLORY, the bill and amendments were ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The rules were dispensed with, and the orders passed over to enable committees to continue to report.

REPORTS FROM SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Bardstown railroad company: passed.

And then the House adjourned.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES—RESUMED.

Mr. TAYLOR, Revised Statutes—asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to amend the law in relation to peddlers: discharged.

Same—asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill in relation to brokers: discharged.

Mr. GROVER, Revised Statutes—a bill to repeal an act to allow the county court of Pendleton to appoint a Treasurer, &c.: passed.

Mr. BLEEDSOE, Internal Improvement—a bill from H. R. to amend the act chartering sundry turnpike roads in Madison county; with an amendment: the amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. IRVINE, Banks—a Senate bill to prohibit the circulation of foreign bank notes of less than \$500 value; and the H. R. amendment: with the opinion that the amendment of the H. R. should be adopted: the amendment of the H. R. was then amended.

The amendment of the House of Representatives fixes January 1, 1859, for the bill to go into effect.

Mr. BUCKNER moved to strike out "January 1, 1859" and insert "June 1, 1853"; this amendment was adopted by a vote of 20 to 17, but was reconsidered afterwards by a vote of 17 to 16.

The question then coming up on again adopting the amendment; considerable discussion arose upon the general policy of the bill, and also as to the time the bill should go into effect.

The amendment was then again adopted by yeas 19, nays 18.

Mr. WRIGHT offered an amendment as an engrossed rider: rejected.

Mr. FISK offered an engrossed rider exempting Campbell and Kenton counties from the action of the bill for two years: rejected.

The bill then passed: yeas 32, nays 4.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

The following leaves were granted and appropriately referred.

Mr. IRVINE—a bill to charter a turnpike road in Madison county.

Same—a bill to charter the Cumberland and Nashville coal company.

Mr. PORTER—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Versailles.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—a bill for the benefit of Judith E. Bush.

Mr. BUCKNER—a bill to establish the America printing house for the blind.

Mr. GRUNDY—a bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Washington county.

Mr. WILSON—a bill to establish the Planters bank of Kentucky.

Same—a bill to charter Bear Wallow Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. GRUNDY—a bill to charter the Springfield and Marion county turnpike.

Mr. BURTON—a bill to charter a turnpike in Boyle and Marion counties.

Same—a bill to charter the Hustonville and Bradfordville turnpike road.

Mr. FISK—a bill to allow sheriffs to make sales at the court house in Newport.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1858.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

PETITIONS

A bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky State agricultural society.

[This bill proposes to change the time of hold-

ing the annual meetings, and making a permanent annual appropriation of \$5,000.]

Mr. KELSEY proposed to amend the bill by striking out the 2d section of the bill, which provides for the appropriation.

Mr. JOHNSON proposed, as a substitute for the second section of the bill, a provision that the usual annual appropriation of \$5,000 shall extend for two years longer.

Mr. KELSEY's motion to strike out the second section, was then adopted.

Mr. JOHNSON's amendment was then adopted.

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And then the Senate adjourned.

The President's Message on Nicaraguan Affairs and the Arrest of Walker.

In response to a call of the Senate, the President transmitted the correspondence in relation to arrest of General Walker, and accompanied it with the following message:

MESSAEE.

In submitting to the Senate the papers for which they have called, I deem it proper to make a few observations.

In capturing General Walker and his command, after they had landed the soil of Nicaragua, Commodore Paulding has, in my opinion, committed a grave error. It is quite evident, however, from the documents herewith transmitted, that this was done from pure patriotic motives, and in the sincere conviction that he was promoting the interest and vindicating the honor of his country. In regard to Nicaragua, she has sustained no injury by the act of Commodore Paulding.

This has ensued to her benefit, and relieved her from a dreadful invasion. She alone would have any right to complain of the violation of her territory; and it is quite certain that she will never exercise this right. It unquestionably does not lie in the power of her invaders to complain in her name that she has been rescued by Commodore Paulding from their assaults. The error of this gallant officer consists in exceeding his instructions and landing his sailors and marines in Nicaragua, whether with or without her consent, for the purpose of making war upon any military force whatever he might find in the country, no matter from whence they came. This power certainly did not belong to him. Obedience to law and conformity to instructions are the best and safest guides for all officers, civil and military, and when they transgress these limits and act upon their own personal responsibility, evil consequences almost inevitably follow.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, ::::::: JANUARY 13, 1858.

The price of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH for the session will be \$1 50—ad for the Weekly, 75 cents—invariably in advance.

We can supply extra copies of the Daily Commonwealth put up in wrappers ready for mailing, at two cents a piece. Orders left at the office or with our Reporters, in the Senate and House of Representatives, will be promptly attended to.

American State Convention.

The American Executive Committee for the State at large have called a convention of the delegates of the American party of the State to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The convention will be held in this city, Wednesday, January 27th inst. The basis of representation will be two delegates for each Representative district; that is, two delegates for each Representative in the lower branch of the State Legislature.

It is hoped that this Convention will be fully attended, and that the watch fires of the American party will be made to glow with renewed brightness throughout the State.

American papers throughout the State are requested to call attention to this Convention.

Attention Americans.

There will be a meeting of the Americans of Franklin county at the Court House, on next Monday, (County Court day,) for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to be held on the 27th inst. Let every one, who can, attend, as it is of the utmost importance that the sentiment of the people should be made known as to who shall be our candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

GEOLGICAL REPORT.—Each Senator and Representative was furnished yesterday with one copy of the second volume of the Geological Report for the State of Kentucky, and each are yet entitled to thirty additional copies. If the Senators and Representatives desire it the remaining copies will be sent to their rooms by the Public Printer. They will be kind enough to inform him of their wishes.

Resolutions of the Late Democratic Convention.

We had intended to review the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention which recently assembled in this city, in our yesterday's issue; but when we came to study and analyze that great result of fifteen hours profound deliberation and labor, we found ourselve in the position which, as we believe, the committee and its adroit chairman intended to involve any person who might be sufficiently daring to attempt to understand or construe their meaning. The action of the committee forcibly reminds us of the anecdote which is related of Jonathan Green, "the reformed gambler," who, in his peregrinations through the country, once sojourned for a few days in Spencer county. While there he frequently boasted of his great skill in playing cards, and succeeded in frightening all the "natives" of that region except an old man named Chin, who offered to play with him for any amount. The offer being readily accepted, a game of brag poker was commenced, and before long Chin had won Green's money, horse, saddle and bridle, and his watch. They then commenced playing for Green's trunk, the contents of which was soon transferred to the hands of Chin. When Green was completely cleaned out, he lifted his hands in astonishment and exclaimed: "My God, Mr. Chin, what sort of a game do you play?" "By Jupiter, sir," replied the wary old fellow, "I play all the ambiguities of the game!" These remarks are peculiarly applicable to the 1st resolution, and after a minute and critical examination of it, we are impelled to the belief that it was intended as mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing," or else it means too much to be palatable to the Southern Democracy. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, 1st. That we reaffirm the platform of principles unanimously adopted by the National Democracy in the Convention at Cincinnati, held in June, 1856, as fully expressive of our views and aims in all matters to which they relate, and we hold that whatever questions of a doubtful or disturbing nature, calculated to interrupt the harmony of the Democratic party are presented to us, a reference to the first principles of that party and construction of them according to their obvious meaning and import, is the only safe rule by which we may guide our conduct, and appreciate the services of those we trust in all matters of State and Federal legislation.

We regard the expression, if not the intention of this resolution, to be evasive of the great question at issue between the north and south as geographical sections, and also evasive of the question which has arrayed the champion of the Kansas-Nebraska act in open hostility to the Administration. The mode of understanding Democratic platform is so well understood in this country, as to render it almost useless to speak of the means by which such institutions are manufactured. Every man who can divest himself of prejudice, must admit that the platforms of the Democratic party have always been construed to suit the particular locality or section where the necessities of party required its interpretation in any particular manner. The Cincinnati platform to which this resolution alludes, was constructed during the most exciting period of the Kansas controversy—at a time when southern men had taken bold and manly ground against Cass' absurd theory of squatter sovereignty, and northern Democrats had taken equally bold ground in favor of it. It became necessary to conciliate these opposing factions, and consequently the Cincinnati platform was constructed so as to be construed to mean anything which Democrats in different localities desired it to mean.—John Van Buren and Jefferson Davis both stood upon the Cincinnati platform, but they understood it to express very contradictory doctrines.—When then, a Democrat tells us that he stands on the Cincinnati platform we consider him as resorting to a miserable subterfuge, without he also tells us which side of that platform he stands upon. They all, both northern and southern Democrats, cry out "there is but one national party, and the Cincinnati platform is the exponent of its principles," but there is no one among

them who will dare say, that they all agree upon the same construction of that platform.

This resolution goes on to state that the Convention "hold that whatever questions of a doubtful or disturbing nature, calculated to interrupt the harmony of the Democratic party are presented to us, a recurrence to the first principles of that party, and construction of them according to their obvious meaning and import, is the only safe rule by which we may guide our conduct." Is there a question of a "doubtful or disturbing nature calculated to interrupt the harmony of the Democratic party," now before the country? We have been informed that there is, and our information was obtained from Democratic authority. It is said that one of the columns of Democracy, with thousands of followers in the North, has determined to advocate his own construction of the Kansas bill, and as he is the author of it, it is to be supposed that he is capable of giving to it, its proper meaning, and that the promulgation of such sentiments will bring him in direct and open collision with southern fire-eaters. Now, in this family brawl, Douglas will contend that his are the "first principles" of the Democratic party, and southern fire-eaters will claim the same honor for their own views; in such a case will some member of the committee please inform the community which are the "first principles" to which they would have them recur? Without some such advice the Democrats will be as much at loss, as they were before this wise and well considered resolution was passed.

Information has reached us through reliable sources, that one STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, to whom is awarded the reputation of giving identity to the Kansas-Nebraska act, has said in his place in the Senate of the United States, that Mr. Buchanan, President of the United States, and the embodiment of the "National" Democracy; that man who declared himself as no longer "James Buchanan," but the Cincinnati platform, which institution the Kentucky Democracy now endorses and re-affirms, expressed opinions in regard to the submission of the Kansas Constitution, which tended to encourage and perpetuate the distinction between slave and other property, which the Northern States had drawn. It is no business of ours to take issue with Mr. Douglas upon a construction of the President's message. We understand that Mr. Douglas endorsed the Cincinnati platform at the time of its erection, and we also understand that the Democracy of Kentucky now endorse it; so far Mr. Douglas and the Kentucky Democracy agree; but there is a matter suggested to our mind in this connection, which we wish to elaborate. The Cincinnati platform endorses the Kansas-Nebraska act; or, in other words, endorses the interpretation of that act, as it was given by its author, in June, 1856. The interpreter contends that he has not exchanged his position, but says that the President, *alias* Cincinnati platform, has been re-erected to his pledges, and has endeavored to pervert the meaning of the principles upon which he based his oath of allegiance to the Democratic party, and has deliberately encouraged and endeavored to perpetuate an invidious distinction between slave and other descriptions of property. With Stephen A. Douglas on the stand as a witness against Mr. Buchanan upon an arraignment for treason to the south, a Democratic Convention with Lynn Boyd as its spokesman, declares that the views expressed by Mr. Buchanan in his message upon the subject of Kansas, are "wise patriotic and just."

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Common School Notice.
OFFICE SUP. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 12th, 1858. The commissioners of Common Schools are hereby earnestly requested to forward their reports at an early date, as the time allowed by law is very brief, and the labors exceedingly onerous to prepare for the distribution of the school fund, for the year 1857.

We copy the following from the Louisville papers. We are informed that Mrs. June Brown, and Mrs. Jno. B. Bibb, have been appointed sub agents. This will afford the ladies of Frankfort, the members of the Legislature and visitors an opportunity of recording their names or those of their friends as members of the Mount Vernon Association. It is intended to have the names of all subscribers printed in a book and sent to Mount Vernon for the inspection of future generations.

MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.—We take it for granted that our readers are acquainted with the great and patriotic object of this Association, its aim and efforts being nothing less than to secure by purchase the homestead of the father of his country. For this a large number of ladies in several of our Southern States are now engaged under the direction of the Association at Richmond, Virginia. For this the eloquent and gifted tongue of our Everett has been heard in all parts of our country.

Their plan is to have an agent in the several States, who shall have power to appoint sub-agents within their respective jurisdictions, with the special aim in view, to give an opportunity to all to enroll their names as donors to this monument of a nation's gratitude. One dollar is all that is asked from each individual, though not limited to that amount, for many have given more, and more will be thankfully received.

It gives us pleasure to announce the appointment of Mrs. Wm. Richardson, of our city, as the agent for Kentucky, and we doubt not, with such assistance as she may call to her aid in this good work, there will be secured for our State a long list of names that shall bear record for ages to come that she is not behind her sister States in rendering homage to a name that can never die.

Among other contributions to this noble object, Messrs. Devereux & Co., of Philadelphia, have tendered a large number of their beautiful engravings of Washington, to be sold for the joint benefit of the publisher and the Mount Vernon Fund. Two hundred of these have been received by the agent, and are now offered for sale at the stores of Hegan & Esoett, and Evans & Morton, on Main street. There are three grades of these impressions; price, one dollar, seventy-five cents, and fifty cents. They are excellent likenesses of Washington, and so cheap it seems almost inexcusable for any family not to have one. What better can we do for ourselves and our children to keep alive in our hearts the true patriotism, than to have this picture before our eyes that will remind us of him who was the embodiment of the principles that bind together these United States!

Subscriptions to the Mount Vernon Fund may be sent to Wm. Richardson, at the Northern Bank, with the names of the donors, which will be duly registered and published at some future day. Remember one dollar entitles your name to a place in the roll.

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JOHN D. MATTHEWS,
Sup. Pub. In't. Jan. 13, 1858—2w. [Yeoman copy.]

GRAND FANCY BALL.—The invitation Committee of the Assembly Ball Club have determined to waive the law of the Club which forbids residents of Frankfort, not members of the Club, being admitted to the Ball room. Gentlemen in Frankfort, who are not members of the Club, will be placed on the same footing with strangers. Permission to buy tickets may be obtained by applying to the Invitation Committee at the Capital Hotel, from 5 to 9 P. M. The following gentlemen compose the Committee, viz: Col. T. Crittenden, Dr. E. H. Watson, Andrew McKinley, Edgar Keenon, R. H. King, and Thos. M. Green.

The Carthaginian Kings said that money derived its only value from the stamp of sovereignty, and, therefore, the substance of which it was made was of no consequence; created by the King, it was not of value like property, but was the representative of all property, and only a measure of value. But the people of the Levant were so leather-headed themselves that they refused to receive these leather representatives of property to the 1st resolution, and after a minute and critical examination of it, we are impelled to the belief that it was intended as mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing," or else it means too much to be palatable to the Southern Democracy. The resolution reads as follows:

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Esq., of Greensburg, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the decision of the American Convention.

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858—1f.

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Great Inducements Offered.

A large and splendid assortment of Dress and Party Silks, just received per Express, by T. S. & J. R. PAGE, St. Clair street, consisting in part,

BLUE AND PURPLE SILKS, Velvet Side Stripes,

PINK AND WHITE GOLD BROCADES,

ILLUSION SIDE STRIPES,

MALTE AND REAL SILKS, LELANA,

MALTE AND LELANA LACE CAPES,

VALENCIENNE BRITELLES.

In all of which great bargains are offered to

Buyers. Besides the above you will always find a fine

assortment of Staple Goods. Call early and get

Evans & Morton, on Main street. There are three

grades of these impressions; price, one dollar,

seventy-five cents, and fifty cents. They are

excellent likenesses of Washington, and so

cheap it seems almost inexcusable for any family not to have one. What better can we do for ourselves and our children to keep alive in our hearts the true

patriotism, than to have this picture before our

eyes that will remind us of him who was the

embodiment of the principles that bind together

these United States!

Subscriptions to the Mount Vernon Fund may be sent to Wm. Richardson, at the Northern Bank, with the names of the donors, which will be duly registered and published at some future day. Remember one dollar entitles your name to a place in the roll.

DA. VON MOSCHISZER, the well known

Optician and Aviator, and sole owner of his

celebrated Pantoscopic Glasses is now at the

Phoenix Hotel, Lexington. Deafness and all

other eye diseases are cured by this instrument.

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